القرآن الكريم

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Surah Qasas

MY ISLAM

MY ISLAM

سُورَةُ القَصَصِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

Bismillah hir rahman nir raheem

طسٓمٓ ١ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلْمُبِينِ ٢ نَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْكَ

Taa-Seeen-Meeem [1] Tilka Aayaatul Kitaabil mubeen [2] Natloo ʻalaika

مِن نَّبَإِ مُوسَىٰ وَفِرْعَوْنَ بِٱلْحَقِّ لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ٣ إِنَّ

min naba-i Moosaa wa Firʻawna bilhaqqi liqawminy yuʼminoon [3] Inna

فِرْعَوْنَ عَلَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلَ أَهْلَهَا شِيَعًا يَسْتَضْعِفُ

Firʻawna ʻalaa fil ardi wa jaʻala ahlahaa shiyaʻai yastadʻifu

طَآئِفَةً مِّنْهُمْ يُذَبِّحُ أَبْنَآءَهُمْ وَيَسْتَحْىِۦ نِسَآءَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ

taaaʼifatam minhum yuzabbihu abnaaaʼahum wa yastahyee nisaaaʼahum; innahoo kaana

مِنَ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ٤ وَنُرِيدُ أَن نَّمُنَّ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتُضْعِفُوا۟

minal mufsideen [4] Wa nureedu an namunna ʻalal lazeenas tudʻifoo

فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَنَجْعَلَهُمْ أَئِمَّةً وَنَجْعَلَهُمُ ٱلْوَٰرِثِينَ ٥

fil ardi wa najʻalahum aʼimmatanw wa najʻalahumul waariseen [5]

وَنُمَكِّنَ لَهُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَنُرِىَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَٰمَٰنَ وَجُنُودَهُمَا

Wa numakkina lahum fil ardi wa nuriya Firʻawna wa Haamaana wa junoodahumaa

مِنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَحْذَرُونَ ٦ وَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰٓ أُمِّ مُوسَىٰٓ

minhum maa kaanoo yahzaroon [6] Wa awhainaaa ilaaa ummi Moosaaa

أَنْ أَرْضِعِيهِ ۖ فَإِذَا خِفْتِ عَلَيْهِ فَأَلْقِيهِ فِى ٱلْيَمِّ وَلَا تَخَافِى

an ardiʼeehi faizaa khifti ʻalaihi fa alqeehi filyammi wa laa takhaafee

وَلَا تَحْزَنِىٓ ۖ إِنَّا رَآدُّوهُ إِلَيْكِ وَجَاعِلُوهُ مِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ٧

wa laa tahzaneee innaa raaaddoohu ilaiki wa jaaʼiloohu minal mursaleen [7]

فَٱلْتَقَطَهُۥٓ ءَالُ فِرْعَوْنَ لِيَكُونَ لَهُمْ عَدُوًّا وَحَزَنًا ۗ

Faltaqatahooo Aalu Firʻawna li yakoona lahum ʻaduwwanw wa hazanaa;

28. Al-Qasas

Sahih International Translation

28. Al-Qasas

Ayat : 88 | Makiyyah

In the name of Allah, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.

1. Ta, Seen, Meem.

2. These are the verses of the clear Book.

3. We recite to you from the news of Moses and Pharaoh in truth for a people who believe.

4. Indeed, Pharaoh exalted himself in the land and made its people into factions, oppressing a sector among them, slaughtering their [newborn] sons and keeping their females alive. Indeed, he was of the corrupters.

5. And We wanted to confer favor upon those who were oppressed in the land and make them leaders and make them inheritors.

6. And establish them in the land and show Pharaoh and [his minister] Haman and their soldiers through them that which they had feared.

7. And We inspired to the mother of Moses, "Suckle him; but when you fear for him, cast him into the river and do not fear and do not grieve. Indeed, We will return him to you and will make him [one] of the messengers."

8. And the family of Pharaoh picked him up [out of the river] so that he would become to them an enemy and a [cause of] grief. -

Sahih International Translation

Indeed, Pharaoh and Haman and their soldiers were deliberate sinners.

9. And the wife of Pharaoh said, "[He will be] a comfort of the eye for me and for you. Do not kill him; perhaps he may benefit us, or we may adopt him as a son." And they perceived not.

10. And the heart of Moses' mother became empty [of all else]. She was about to disclose [the matter concerning] him had We not bound fast her heart that she would be of the believers.

11. And she said to his sister, "Follow him"; so she watched him from a distance while they perceived not.

12. And We had prevented from him [all] wet nurses before, so she said, "Shall I direct you to a household that will be responsible for him for you while they are to him [for his upbringing] sincere?"

13. So We restored him to his mother that she might be content and not grieve and that she would know that the promise of Allah is true. But most of the people do not know.

14. And when he attained his full strength and was [mentally] mature, We bestowed upon him judgement and knowledge. And thus do We reward the doers of good.

15. And he entered the city at a time of inattention by its people and found therein two men fighting: one from his faction and one from among his enemy. -

إِنَّ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَٰمَٰنَ وَجُنُودَهُمَا كَانُوا۟ خَٰطِـِٔينَ ﴿٨﴾

inna Fir'awna wa Haamaana wa junooda humaa kaanoo khaati'een [8]

وَقَالَتِ ٱمْرَأَتُ فِرْعَوْنَ قُرَّتُ عَيْنٍ لِّى وَلَكَ ۖ لَا تَقْتُلُوهُ

Wa qaalatim ra atu Fir'awna qurratu 'aynil lee wa lak; laa taqtuloohu

عَسَىٰٓ أَن يَنفَعَنَآ أَوْ نَتَّخِذَهُۥ وَلَدًا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾

'asaaa aiyanfa'anaa aw nattakhizahoo waladanw wa hum laa yash'uroon [9]

وَأَصْبَحَ فُؤَادُ أُمِّ مُوسَىٰ فَٰرِغًا ۖ إِن كَادَتْ لَتُبْدِى بِهِۦ لَوْلَآ

Wa asbaha fu'aadu ummi Moosaa faarighan in kaadat latubdee bihee law laaa

أَن رَّبَطْنَا عَلَىٰ قَلْبِهَا لِتَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَقَالَتْ

arrabatnaa 'alaa qalbihaa litakoona minal mu'mineen [10] Wa qaalat

لِأُخْتِهِۦ قُصِّيهِ ۖ فَبَصُرَتْ بِهِۦ عَن جُنُبٍ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١١﴾

li ukhtihee qusseehi fabasurat bihee 'an junubinw wahum laa yash'uroon [11]

۞ وَحَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ ٱلْمَرَاضِعَ مِن قَبْلُ فَقَالَتْ هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ

Wa harramnaa 'alaihil maraadi'a min qablu faqaalat hal adullukum

عَلَىٰٓ أَهْلِ بَيْتٍ يَكْفُلُونَهُۥ لَكُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُۥ نَٰصِحُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

'alaaa ahli baitiny yakfuloonahoo lakum wa hum lahoo naasihoon [12]

فَرَدَدْنَٰهُ إِلَىٰٓ أُمِّهِۦ كَىْ تَقَرَّ عَيْنُهَا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ وَلِتَعْلَمَ

Faradadnaahu ilaa ummihee kai taqarra 'ainuhaa wa laa tahzana wa lita'lama

أَنَّ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

anna wa'dal laahi haqqunw wa laakinna aksarahum laa ya'lamoon [13]

وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُۥ وَٱسْتَوَىٰٓ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى

Wa lammaa balagha ashuddahoo wastawaaa aatai naahu hukmanw wa 'ilmaa; wa kazaalika najzil-

ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَدَخَلَ ٱلْمَدِينَةَ عَلَىٰ حِينِ غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ أَهْلِهَا

muhsineen [14] Wa dakhalal madeenata 'alaa heene ghaflatim min ahlihaa

فَوَجَدَ فِيهَا رَجُلَيْنِ يَقْتَتِلَانِ هَٰذَا مِن شِيعَتِهِۦ وَهَٰذَا مِنْ عَدُوِّهِۦ ۖ

fawajada feeha raju laini yaqtatilaani haazaa min shee'atihee wa haaza min 'aduwwihee

فَٱسْتَغَٰثَهُ ٱلَّذِى مِن شِيعَتِهِۦ عَلَى ٱلَّذِى مِنْ عَدُوِّهِۦ فَوَكَزَهُۥ

fastaghaasahul lazee min shee'atihee 'alal lazee min 'aduwwihee fawakazahoo

مُوسَىٰ فَقَضَىٰ عَلَيْهِ ۖ قَالَ هَٰذَا مِنْ عَمَلِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ عَدُوٌّ مُّضِلٌّ

Moosaa faqadaa 'alaihi qaala haaza min 'amalish Shaitaani innahoo 'aduwwum mmudillum-

مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٥﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّى ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِى فَٱغْفِرْ لِى فَغَفَرَ لَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ

mubeen [15] Qaala Rabbi innee zalamtu nafsee faghfir lee faghafaralah; innahoo

هُوَ ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَآ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَىَّ فَلَنْ أَكُونَ

Huwal Ghafoorur Raheem [16] Qaala Rabbi bimaaa an'amta 'alaiya falan akoona

ظَهِيرًا لِّلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ فَأَصْبَحَ فِى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ خَآئِفًا يَتَرَقَّبُ فَإِذَا

zaheeral lilmujrimeen [17] Fa asbaha fil madeenati khaaa'ifany yataraqqabu fa izal-

ٱلَّذِى ٱسْتَنصَرَهُۥ بِٱلْأَمْسِ يَسْتَصْرِخُهُۥ ۚ قَالَ لَهُۥ مُوسَىٰٓ إِنَّكَ لَغَوِىٌّ

lazis tansarahoo bil amsi yastasrikhuh; qaala lahoo moosaaa innaka laghawiyyum-

مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾ فَلَمَّآ أَنْ أَرَادَ أَن يَبْطِشَ بِٱلَّذِى هُوَ عَدُوٌّ لَّهُمَا قَالَ

mubeen [18] Falammaaa an araada ai yabtisha billazee huwa 'aduwwul lahumaa qaala

يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ أَتُرِيدُ أَن تَقْتُلَنِى كَمَا قَتَلْتَ نَفْسًۢا بِٱلْأَمْسِ ۖ إِن تُرِيدُ

yaa Moosaaa atureedu an taqtulanee kamaa qatalta nafsam bil amsi in tureedu

إِلَّآ أَن تَكُونَ جَبَّارًا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا تُرِيدُ أَن تَكُونَ مِنَ

illaaa an takoona jabbaaram fil ardi wa maa tureedu an takoona minal-

ٱلْمُصْلِحِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَجَآءَ رَجُلٌ مِّنْ أَقْصَا ٱلْمَدِينَةِ يَسْعَىٰ قَالَ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ

musliheen [19] Wa jaaa'a rajulum min aqsal madeenati yas'aa qaala yaa Moosaaa

إِنَّ ٱلْمَلَأَ يَأْتَمِرُونَ بِكَ لِيَقْتُلُوكَ فَٱخْرُجْ إِنِّى لَكَ مِنَ ٱلنَّٰصِحِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

innal mala a yaa tamiroona bika liyaqtulooka fakhruj innee laka minan naasiheen [20]

فَخَرَجَ مِنْهَا خَآئِفًا يَتَرَقَّبُ ۖ قَالَ رَبِّ نَجِّنِى مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

Fakharaja minhaa khaaa 'ifany-yataraqqab; qaala Rabbi najjinee minal qawmiz zaalimeen [21]

وَلَمَّا تَوَجَّهَ تِلْقَآءَ مَدْيَنَ قَالَ عَسَىٰ رَبِّىٓ أَن يَهْدِيَنِى سَوَآءَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ﴿٢٢﴾

Wa lammaa tawajjaha tilqaaa'a Madyana qaala 'asaa Rabbeee ai yahdiyanee Sawaaa'as Sabeel [22]

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And the one from his faction called for help to him against the one from his enemy, so Moses struck him and [unintentionally] killed him. [Moses] said, "This is from the work of Satan. Indeed, he is a manifest, misleading enemy."

16. He said, "My Lord, indeed I have wronged myself, so forgive me," and He forgave him. Indeed, He is the Forgiving, the Merciful.

17. He said, "My Lord, for the favor You bestowed upon me, I will never be an assistant to the criminals."

18. And he became inside the city fearful and anticipating [exposure], when suddenly the one who sought his help the previous day cried out to him [once again]. Moses said to him, "Indeed, you are an evident, [persistent] deviator."

19. And when he wanted to strike the one who was an enemy to both of them, he said, "O Moses, do you intend to kill me as you killed someone yesterday? You only want to be a tyrant in the land and do not want to be of the amenders."

20. And a man came from the farthest end of the city, running. He said, "O Moses, indeed the eminent ones are conferring over you [intending] to kill you, so leave [the city]; indeed, I am to you of the sincere advisors."

21. So he left it, fearful and anticipating [apprehension]. He said, "My Lord, save me from the wrongdoing people."

22. And when he directed himself toward Madyan, he said, "Perhaps my Lord will guide me to the sound way."

Sahih International Translation

23. And when he came to the well of Madyan, he found there a crowd of people watering [their flocks], and he found aside from them two women driving back [their flocks]. He said, "What is your circumstance?" They said, "We do not water until the shepherds dispatch [their flocks]; and our father is an old man."

24. So he watered [their flocks] for them; then he went back to the shade and said, "My Lord, indeed I am, for whatever good You would send down to me, in need."

25. Then one of the two women came to him walking with shyness. She said, "Indeed, my father invites you that he may reward you for having watered for us." So when he came to him and related to him the story, he said, "Fear not. You have escaped from the wrongdoing people."

26. One of the women said, "O my father, hire him. Indeed, the best one you can hire is the strong and the trustworthy."

27. He said, "Indeed, I wish to wed you one of these, my two daughters, on [the condition] that you serve me for eight years; but if you complete ten, it will be [as a favor] from you. And I do not wish to put you in difficulty. You will find me, if Allah wills, from among the righteous."

28. [Moses] said, "That is [established] between me and you. Whichever of the two terms I complete - there is no injustice to me, and Allah, over what we say, is Witness."

وَلَمَّا وَرَدَ مَآءَ مَدۡيَنَ وَجَدَ عَلَيۡهِ أُمَّةٗ مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ

Wa lammaa warada maaa'a Madyana wajada 'alaihi ummatam minannaasi

يَسۡقُونَ وَوَجَدَ مِن دُونِهِمُ ٱمۡرَأَتَيۡنِ تَذُودَانِۖ قَالَ

yasqoona wa wajada min doonihimum ra ataini tazoodaani qaala

مَا خَطۡبُكُمَاۖ قَالَتَا لَا نَسۡقِي حَتَّىٰ يُصۡدِرَ ٱلرِّعَآءُۖ وَأَبُونَا

maa khatbukumaa qaalataa laa nasqee hatta yusdirar ri'aaa'u wa aboonaa

شَيۡخٞ كَبِيرٞ ٢٣ فَسَقَىٰ لَهُمَا ثُمَّ تَوَلَّىٰٓ إِلَى ٱلظِّلِّ فَقَالَ

shaikhun kabeer [23] Fasaqaa lahumaa summa tawallaaa ilaz zilli faqaala

رَبِّ إِنِّي لِمَآ أَنزَلۡتَ إِلَيَّ مِنۡ خَيۡرٖ فَقِيرٞ ٢٤ فَجَآءَتۡهُ إِحۡدَىٰهُمَا

Rabbi innee limaaa anzalta ilaiya min khairin faqeer [24] Fajaaa'at hu ihdaahumaa

تَمۡشِي عَلَى ٱسۡتِحۡيَآءٖ قَالَتۡ إِنَّ أَبِي يَدۡعُوكَ لِيَجۡزِيَكَ

tamshee 'alas tihyaaa'in qaalat inna abee yad'ooka li yajziyaka

أَجۡرَ مَا سَقَيۡتَ لَنَاۚ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُۥ وَقَصَّ عَلَيۡهِ ٱلۡقَصَصَ قَالَ

ajra maa saqaita lanaa; falammaa jaaa'ahoo wa qassa 'alaihil qasasa qaala

لَا تَخَفۡۖ نَجَوۡتَ مِنَ ٱلۡقَوۡمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ٢٥ قَالَتۡ إِحۡدَىٰهُمَا

laa takhaf najawta minal qawmiz zaalimeen [25] Qaalat ihdaahumaa

يَٰٓأَبَتِ ٱسۡتَـٔۡجِرۡهُۖ إِنَّ خَيۡرَ مَنِ ٱسۡتَـٔۡجَرۡتَ ٱلۡقَوِيُّ ٱلۡأَمِينُ ٢٦

yaaa abatis taajirhu inna khaira manistaajartal qawiyyul ameen [26]

قَالَ إِنِّيٓ أُرِيدُ أَنۡ أُنكِحَكَ إِحۡدَى ٱبۡنَتَيَّ هَٰتَيۡنِ عَلَىٰٓ أَن

Qaala innee ureedu an unkihaka ihdab nataiya haataini 'alaaa an

تَأۡجُرَنِي ثَمَٰنِيَ حِجَجٖۖ فَإِنۡ أَتۡمَمۡتَ عَشۡرٗا فَمِنۡ عِندِكَۖ

taajuranee samaaniya hijaj; fa in atmamta 'ashran famin 'indika

وَمَآ أُرِيدُ أَنۡ أَشُقَّ عَلَيۡكَۚ سَتَجِدُنِيٓ إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ

wa maaa ureedu an ashuqqa 'alaik; satajiduneee in shaaa'al laahu minas-

ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ٢٧ قَالَ ذَٰلِكَ بَيۡنِي وَبَيۡنَكَۖ أَيَّمَا ٱلۡأَجَلَيۡنِ

saaliheen [27] Qaala zaalika bainee wa bainaka aiyamal ajalaini

قَضَيۡتُ فَلَا عُدۡوَٰنَ عَلَيَّۖ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا نَقُولُ وَكِيلٞ ٢٨

qadaitu falaa 'udwaana 'alaiya wallaahu 'alaa ma naqoolu Wakeel [28]

۞ فَلَمَّا قَضَىٰ مُوسَى ٱلْأَجَلَ وَسَارَ بِأَهْلِهِۦٓ ءَانَسَ مِن جَانِبِ

Falammmaa qadaa Moosal ajala wa saara bi ahliheee aanasa min jaanibit-

ٱلطُّورِ نَارًا ۖ قَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ ٱمْكُثُوٓا۟ إِنِّىٓ ءَانَسْتُ نَارًا لَّعَلِّىٓ ءَاتِيكُم

Toori naaran qaala li ahlihim kusooo inneee aanastu naaral la 'alleee aateekum-

مِّنْهَا بِخَبَرٍ أَوْ جَذْوَةٍ مِّنَ ٱلنَّارِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَصْطَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

minhaa bikhabarin aw jazwatim minan naari la 'allakum tastaloon [29]

فَلَمَّآ أَتَىٰهَا نُودِىَ مِن شَـٰطِىِٕ ٱلْوَادِ ٱلْأَيْمَنِ فِى ٱلْبُقْعَةِ

Falammaaa ataahaa noodiya min shaati'il waadil aimani fil buq'atil-

ٱلْمُبَـٰرَكَةِ مِنَ ٱلشَّجَرَةِ أَن يَـٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِنِّىٓ أَنَا ٱللَّهُ رَبُّ

muubaarakati minash shajarati ai yaa Moosaaa inneee Anal laahu Rabbul-

ٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَأَنْ أَلْقِ عَصَاكَ ۖ فَلَمَّا رَءَاهَا تَهْتَزُّ كَأَنَّهَا

'aalameen [30] Wa an alqi 'asaaka falam maa ra aahaa tahtazzu ka annnahaa

جَآنٌّ وَلَّىٰ مُدْبِرًا وَلَمْ يُعَقِّبْ ۚ يَـٰمُوسَىٰٓ أَقْبِلْ وَلَا تَخَفْ ۖ

jaaannunw wallaa mudbiranw wa lam yu'aqqib; yaa Moosaa aqbil wa laa takhaf

إِنَّكَ مِنَ ٱلْـَٔامِنِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ ٱسْلُكْ يَدَكَ فِى جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجْ

innaka minal aamineen [31] Usluk yadaka fee jaibika takhruj

بَيْضَآءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوٓءٍ وَٱضْمُمْ إِلَيْكَ جَنَاحَكَ مِنَ ٱلرَّهْبِ ۖ

baidaaa'a min ghairi sooo'inw wadmum ilaika janaahaka minar rahbi

فَذَٰنِكَ بُرْهَـٰنَانِ مِن رَّبِّكَ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَإِي۟هِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ

fazaanika burhaanaani mir Rabbika ilaa Fir'awna wa mala'ih; innahum

كَانُوا۟ قَوْمًا فَـٰسِقِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّى قَتَلْتُ مِنْهُمْ نَفْسًا

kaanoo qawman faasiqeen [32] Qaala Rabbi innee qataltu minhum nafsan

فَأَخَافُ أَن يَقْتُلُونِ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَأَخِى هَـٰرُونُ هُوَ أَفْصَحُ مِنِّى لِسَانًا

fa akhaafu ai yaqtuloon [33] Wa akhee Haaroonu huwa afsahu minnee lisaanan

فَأَرْسِلْهُ مَعِىَ رِدْءًا يُصَدِّقُنِىٓ ۖ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ أَن يُكَذِّبُونِ ﴿٣٤﴾

fa arsilhu ma'iya rid ai yusaddiquneee innee akhaafu ai yukazziboon [34]

قَالَ سَنَشُدُّ عَضُدَكَ بِأَخِيكَ وَنَجْعَلُ لَكُمَا سُلْطَـٰنًا فَلَا

Qaala sanashuddu 'adudaka bi akheeka wa naj'alu lakumaa sultaanan falaa

يَصِلُونَ إِلَيْكُمَا ۚ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَآ أَنتُمَا وَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَكُمَا ٱلْغَـٰلِبُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

yasiloona ilaikumaa; bi Aayaatinaa antumaa wa manit taba'akumal ghaaliboon [35]

28. Al-Qasas

Sahih International Translation

29. And when Moses had completed the term and was traveling with his family, he perceived from the direction of the mount a fire. He said to his family, "Stay here; indeed, I have perceived a fire. Perhaps I will bring you from there [some] information or burning wood from the fire that you may warm yourselves."

30. But when he came to it, he was called from the right side of the valley in a blessed spot - from the tree, "O Moses, indeed I am Allah, Lord of the worlds."

31. And [he was told], "Throw down your staff." But when he saw it writhing as if it was a snake, he turned in flight and did not return. [Allah said], "O Moses, approach and fear not. Indeed, you are of the secure.

32. Insert your hand into the opening of your garment; it will come out white, without disease. And draw in your arm close to you [as prevention] from fear, for those are two proofs from your Lord to Pharaoh and his establishment. Indeed, they have been a people defiantly disobedient."

33. He said, "My Lord, indeed, I killed from among them someone, and I fear they will kill me.

34. And my brother Aaron is more fluent than me in tongue, so send him with me as support, verifying me. Indeed, I fear that they will deny me."

35. [Allah] said, "We will strengthen your arm through your brother and grant you both supremacy so they will not reach you. [It will be] through Our signs; you and those who follow you will be the predominant."

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36. But when Moses came to them with Our signs as clear evidences, they said, "This is not except invented magic, and we have not heard of this [religion] among our forefathers."

37. And Moses said, "My Lord is more knowing [than we or you] of who has come with guidance from Him and to whom will be succession in the home. Indeed, wrongdoers do not succeed."

38. And Pharaoh said, "O eminent ones, I have not known you to have a god other than me. Then ignite for me, O Haman, [a fire] upon the clay and make for me a tower that I may look at the God of Moses. And indeed, I do think he is among the liars."

39. And he was arrogant, he and his soldiers, in the land, without right, and they thought that they would not be returned to Us.

40. So We took him and his soldiers and threw them into the sea. So see how was the end of the wrongdoers.

41. And We made them leaders inviting to the Fire, and on the Day of Resurrection they will not be helped.

42. And We caused to overtake them in this world a curse, and on the Day of Resurrection they will be of the despised.

43. And We gave Moses the Scripture, after We had destroyed the former generations, as enlightenment for the people and guidance and mercy that they might be reminded.

فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُم مُّوسَىٰ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا بَيِّنَٰتٖ قَالُواْ مَا هَٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحۡرٞ

Falammaa jaaa'ahum Moosaa bi Aayaatinaa baiyinaatin qaaloo maa haazaaa illaa sihrum-

مُّفۡتَرٗى وَمَا سَمِعۡنَا بِهَٰذَا فِيٓ ءَابَآئِنَا ٱلۡأَوَّلِينَ ٣٦

muftaranw wa maa sami'naa bihaazaa feee aabaaa'inal awwaleen [36]

وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ رَبِّيٓ أَعۡلَمُ بِمَن جَآءَ بِٱلۡهُدَىٰ مِنۡ عِندِهِۦ وَمَن

Wa qaala Moosaa Rabbeee a'alamu biman jaaa'a bilhudaa min 'indihee wa man

تَكُونُ لَهُۥ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلدَّارِۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُفۡلِحُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ٣٧

takoonu lahoo 'aaqibatud daari innahoo laa yuflihuz zaalimoon [37]

وَقَالَ فِرۡعَوۡنُ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلۡمَلَأُ مَا عَلِمۡتُ لَكُم مِّنۡ إِلَٰهٍ

Wa qaala Fir'awnu yaaa aiyuhal mala-u maa 'alimtu lakum min ilaahin

غَيۡرِي فَأَوۡقِدۡ لِي يَٰهَٰمَٰنُ عَلَى ٱلطِّينِ فَٱجۡعَل لِّي صَرۡحٗا لَّعَلِّيٓ

ghairee fa awqid lee yaa Haamaanu 'alatteeni faj'al lee sarhal la'alleee

أَطَّلِعُ إِلَىٰٓ إِلَٰهِ مُوسَىٰ وَإِنِّي لَأَظُنُّهُۥ مِنَ ٱلۡكَٰذِبِينَ ٣٨

attali'u ilaaa ilaahi Moosaa wa innee la azunnuhoo minal kaazibeen [38]

وَٱسۡتَكۡبَرَ هُوَ وَجُنُودُهُۥ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ بِغَيۡرِ ٱلۡحَقِّ وَظَنُّوٓاْ

Wastakbara huwa wa junooduhoo fil ardi bighairil haqqi wa zannooo

أَنَّهُمۡ إِلَيۡنَا لَا يُرۡجَعُونَ ٣٩ فَأَخَذۡنَٰهُ وَجُنُودَهُۥ فَنَبَذۡنَٰهُمۡ

annahum ilainaa laa yurja'oon [39] Fa akhaznaahu wa junoo dahoo fanabaznaahum

فِي ٱلۡيَمِّۖ فَٱنظُرۡ كَيۡفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ٤٠

fil yammi fanzur kaifa kaana 'aaqibatuz zaalimeen [40]

وَجَعَلۡنَٰهُمۡ أَئِمَّةٗ يَدۡعُونَ إِلَى ٱلنَّارِۖ وَيَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِ

Wa ja'alnaahum a'immatany yad'oona ilan Naari wa Yawmal Qiyaamati

لَا يُنصَرُونَ ٤١ وَأَتۡبَعۡنَٰهُمۡ فِي هَٰذِهِ ٱلدُّنۡيَا لَعۡنَةٗۖ

laa yunsaroon [41] Wa atba'naahum fee haazihid dunyaa la'natanw-

وَيَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِ هُم مِّنَ ٱلۡمَقۡبُوحِينَ ٤٢ وَلَقَدۡ ءَاتَيۡنَا

wa Yawmal Qiyaamati hum minal maqbooheen [42] Wa laqad aatainaa

مُوسَى ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ مِنۢ بَعۡدِ مَآ أَهۡلَكۡنَا ٱلۡقُرُونَ ٱلۡأُولَىٰ

Moosal Kitaaba mim ba'di maaa ahlaknal quroonal oolaa

بَصَآئِرَ لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدٗى وَرَحۡمَةٗ لَّعَلَّهُمۡ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ٤٣

basaaa'ira linnaasi wa hudanw wa rahmatal la'allahum yata zakkkaroon [43]

وَمَا كُنتَ بِجَانِبِ ٱلْغَرْبِىِّ إِذْ قَضَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَى ٱلْأَمْرَ وَمَا كُنتَ

Wa maa kunta bijaanibil gharbiyyi iz qadainaaa ilaa Moosal amra wa maa kunta

مِنَ ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَلَٰكِنَّآ أَنشَأْنَا قُرُونًا فَتَطَاوَلَ عَلَيْهِمُ

minash shaahideen [44] Wa laakinnaa anshaanaa quroonan fatataawala 'alaihimul-

ٱلْعُمُرُ ۚ وَمَا كُنتَ ثَاوِيًا فِىٓ أَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ تَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ

'umur; wa maa kunta saawiyan feee ahli Madyana tatloo 'alaihim

ءَايَٰتِنَا وَلَٰكِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمَا كُنتَ بِجَانِبِ

Aayaatinaa wa laakinnaa kunnaa mursileen [45] Wa maa kunta bijaanibit-

ٱلطُّورِ إِذْ نَادَيْنَا وَلَٰكِن رَّحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ لِتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا

Toori iz naadainaa wa laakir rahmatam mir Rabbika litunzira qawmam-

مَّآ أَتَىٰهُم مِّن نَّذِيرٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

maaa ataahum min nazeerim min qablika la'allahum yatazakkaroon [46]

وَلَوْلَآ أَن تُصِيبَهُم مُّصِيبَةٌۢ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُوا۟

Wa law laaa an tuseebahum museebatum bimaa qaddamat aideehim fa yaqooloo

رَبَّنَا لَوْلَآ أَرْسَلْتَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولًا فَنَتَّبِعَ ءَايَٰتِكَ وَنَكُونَ

Rabbanaa law laaa arsalta ilainaa Rasoolan fanattabi'a Aayaatika wa nakoona

مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِنْ عِندِنَا قَالُوا۟

minal mu'mineen [47] Falammaa jaaa'ahumul haqqu min 'indinaa qaaloo

لَوْلَآ أُوتِىَ مِثْلَ مَآ أُوتِىَ مُوسَىٰٓ ۚ أَوَلَمْ يَكْفُرُوا۟ بِمَآ أُوتِىَ

law laa ootiya misla maaa ootiyaa Moosaa; awalam yakfuroo bimaaa ootiya

مُوسَىٰ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ قَالُوا۟ سِحْرَانِ تَظَٰهَرَا وَقَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا بِكُلٍّ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

Moosaa min qablu qaaloo sihraani tazaaharaa wa qaalooo innaa bikullin kaafiroon [48]

قُلْ فَأْتُوا۟ بِكِتَٰبٍ مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ هُوَ أَهْدَىٰ مِنْهُمَآ أَتَّبِعْهُ

Qul faatoo bi Kitaabim min 'indil laahi huwa ahdaa minhu maaa attabi'hu

إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَإِن لَّمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا۟ لَكَ فَٱعْلَمْ

in kuntum saadiqeen [49] Fa il lam yastajeeboo laka fa'lam

أَنَّمَا يَتَّبِعُونَ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ ۚ وَمَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّنِ ٱتَّبَعَ هَوَىٰهُ بِغَيْرِ

annamaa yattabi'oona ahwaaa'ahum; wa man adallu mimmanit taba'a hawaahu bighari

هُدًى مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾

hudam minal laah; innal laaha laa yahdil qawmaz zaalimeen [50]

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44. And you, [O Muhammad], were not on the western side [of the mount] when We revealed to Moses the command, and you were not among the witnesses [to that].

45. But We produced [many] generations [after Moses], and prolonged was their duration. And you were not a resident among the people of Madyan, reciting to them Our verses, but We were senders [of this message].

46. And you were not at the side of the mount when We called [Moses] but [were sent] as a mercy from your Lord to warn a people to whom no warner had come before you that they might be reminded.

47. And if not that a disaster should strike them for what their hands put forth [of sins] and they would say, "Our Lord, why did You not send us a messenger so we could have followed Your verses and been among the believers?"

48. But when the truth came to them from Us, they said, "Why was he not given like that which was given to Moses?" Did they not disbelieve in that which was given to Moses before? They said, "[They are but] two works of magic supporting each other, and indeed we are, in both, disbelievers."

49. Say, "Then bring a scripture from Allah which is more guiding than either of them that I may follow it, if you should be truthful."

50. But if they do not respond to you - then know that they only follow their [own] desires. And who is more astray than one who follows his desire without guidance from Allah? Indeed, Allah does not guide the wrongdoing people.

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51. And We have [repeatedly] conveyed to them the Qur'an that they might be reminded.

52. Those to whom We gave the Scripture before it - they are believers in it.

53. And when it is recited to them, they say, "We have believed in it; indeed, it is the truth from our Lord. Indeed we were, [even] before it, Muslims [submitting to Allah]."

54. Those will be given their reward twice for what they patiently endured and [because] they avert evil through good, and from what We have provided them they spend.

55. And when they hear ill speech, they turn away from it and say, "For us are our deeds, and for you are your deeds. Peace will be upon you; we seek not the ignorant."

56. Indeed, [O Muhammad], you do not guide whom you like, but Allah guides whom He wills. And He is most knowing of the [rightly] guided.

57. And they say, "If we were to follow the guidance with you, we would be swept from our land." Have we not established for them a safe sanctuary to which are brought the fruits of all things as provision from Us? But most of them do not know.

58. And how many a city have We destroyed that was insolent in its [way of] living, and those are their dwellings which have not been inhabited after them except briefly. And it is We who were the inheritors.

59. And never would your Lord have destroyed the cities until He had sent to their mother a messenger reciting to them Our verses. And We would not destroy the cities except while their people were wrongdoers.

۞ وَلَقَدۡ وَصَّلۡنَا لَهُمُ ٱلۡقَوۡلَ لَعَلَّهُمۡ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ٥١ ٱلَّذِينَ

Wa laqad wassalnaa lahumul qawla la'allahum yatazakkaroon [51] Allazeena

ءَاتَيۡنَٰهُمُ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ مِن قَبۡلِهِۦ هُم بِهِۦ يُؤۡمِنُونَ ٥٢ وَإِذَا يُتۡلَىٰ

aatainaahu mul Kitaaba min qablihee hum bihee yu'minoon [52] Wa izaa yutlaa

عَلَيۡهِمۡ قَالُوٓاْ ءَامَنَّا بِهِۦٓ إِنَّهُ ٱلۡحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّنَآ إِنَّا كُنَّا مِن قَبۡلِهِۦ

'alaihim qaaloo aamannaa biheee innahul haqqu mir rabbinaaa innaa kunnaa min qablihee

مُسۡلِمِينَ ٥٣ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ يُؤۡتَوۡنَ أَجۡرَهُم مَّرَّتَيۡنِ بِمَا صَبَرُواْ وَيَدۡرَءُونَ

muslimeen [53] Ulaaa'ika yu'tawna ajrahum marratayni bimaa sabaroo wa yadra'oona

بِٱلۡحَسَنَةِ ٱلسَّيِّئَةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقۡنَٰهُمۡ يُنفِقُونَ ٥٤ وَإِذَا سَمِعُواْ

bil hasanatis saiyi'ata wa mimmmaa razaq naahum yunfiqoon [54] Wa izaa sami'ul-

ٱللَّغۡوَ أَعۡرَضُواْ عَنۡهُ وَقَالُواْ لَنَآ أَعۡمَٰلُنَا وَلَكُمۡ أَعۡمَٰلُكُمۡ سَلَٰمٌ

laghwa a'radoo 'anhu wa qaaloo lanaaa a'maalunaa wa lakum a'maalukum salaamun

عَلَيۡكُمۡ لَا نَبۡتَغِي ٱلۡجَٰهِلِينَ ٥٥ إِنَّكَ لَا تَهۡدِي مَنۡ أَحۡبَبۡتَ

'alaikum laa nabtaghil jaahileen [55] Innaka laa tahdee man ahbabta

وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَهۡدِي مَن يَشَآءُۚ وَهُوَ أَعۡلَمُ بِٱلۡمُهۡتَدِينَ ٥٦

wa laakinn Allaha yahdee mai yashaaa'; wa huwa a'lamu bil muhtadeen [56]

وَقَالُوٓاْ إِن نَّتَّبِعِ ٱلۡهُدَىٰ مَعَكَ نُتَخَطَّفۡ مِنۡ أَرۡضِنَآۚ أَوَلَمۡ

Wa qaalooo in nattabi'il hudaa ma'aka nutakhattaf min ardinaa; awalam

نُمَكِّن لَّهُمۡ حَرَمًا ءَامِنٗا يُجۡبَىٰٓ إِلَيۡهِ ثَمَرَٰتُ كُلِّ شَيۡءٖ رِّزۡقٗا

numakkkil lahum haraman aaminany yujbaaa ilaihi samaraatu kulli shai'ir rizqam-

مِّن لَّدُنَّا وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكۡثَرَهُمۡ لَا يَعۡلَمُونَ ٥٧ وَكَمۡ أَهۡلَكۡنَا مِن

mil ladunnaa wa laakinna aksarahum laa ya'lamoon [57] Wa kam ahlaknaa min

قَرۡيَةِۭ بَطِرَتۡ مَعِيشَتَهَاۖ فَتِلۡكَ مَسَٰكِنُهُمۡ لَمۡ تُسۡكَن مِّنۢ

qaryatim batirat ma'eeshatahaa fatilka masaakinuhum lam tuskam mim

بَعۡدِهِمۡ إِلَّا قَلِيلٗاۖ وَكُنَّا نَحۡنُ ٱلۡوَٰرِثِينَ ٥٨ وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ

ba'dihim illaa qaleelaa; wa kunnaa Nahnul waariseen [58] Wa maa kaana Rabbuka

مُهۡلِكَ ٱلۡقُرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ يَبۡعَثَ فِيٓ أُمِّهَا رَسُولٗا يَتۡلُواْ عَلَيۡهِمۡ

muhlikal quraa hattaa yab'asa feee ummihaa Rasoolany yatloo 'alaihim

ءَايَٰتِنَاۚ وَمَا كُنَّا مُهۡلِكِي ٱلۡقُرَىٰٓ إِلَّا وَأَهۡلُهَا ظَٰلِمُونَ ٥٩

aayaatina; wa maa kunnaa muhlikil quraaa illaa wa ahluhaa zaalimoon [59]

وَمَآ أُوتِيتُم مِّن شَيْءٍ فَمَتَٰعُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتُهَا ۚ وَمَا عِندَ

Wa maaa ooteetum min shai'in famataa'ul hayaatid dunyaa wa zeenatuhaa; wa maa 'indal-

ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰٓ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ أَفَمَن وَعَدْنَٰهُ وَعْدًا حَسَنًا

laahi khairunw wa abqaa; afalaa ta'qiloon [60] Afamanw wa'adnaahu wa'dan hasanan

فَهُوَ لَٰقِيهِ كَمَن مَّتَّعْنَٰهُ مَتَٰعَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ هُوَ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ

fahuwa laaqeehi kamam matta'naahu mataa'al hayaatid dunyaa summa huwa Yawmal Qiyaamati

مِنَ ٱلْمُحْضَرِينَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَآءِىَ

minal muhdareen [61] Wa Yawma yunaadeehim fa-yaqoolu aina shurakaaa 'iyal-

ٱلَّذِينَ كُنتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقَوْلُ رَبَّنَا

lazeena kuntum taz'umoon [62] Qaalal lazeena haqqa 'alaihimul qawlu Rabbanaa

هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ أَغْوَيْنَآ أَغْوَيْنَٰهُمْ كَمَا غَوَيْنَا ۖ تَبَرَّأْنَآ إِلَيْكَ ۖ

haaa'ulaaa'il lazeena aghwainaa aghwainaahu kamaa ghawainaa tabarraanaaa ilaika

مَا كَانُوٓا۟ إِيَّانَا يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَقِيلَ ٱدْعُوا۟ شُرَكَآءَكُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمْ فَلَمْ

maa kaanoo iyyaanaa ya'budoon [63] Wa qeelad 'oo shurakaaa'akum fada'awhum falam

يَسْتَجِيبُوا۟ لَهُمْ وَرَأَوُا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ ۚ لَوْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾

yastajeeboo lahum wa ra awul 'azaab; law annahum kaanoo yahtadoon [64]

وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ مَاذَآ أَجَبْتُمُ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ فَعَمِيَتْ

Wa Yawma yunaadeehim fa yaqoolu maazaaa ajabtumul mursaleen [65] Fa'amiyat

عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْأَنۢبَآءُ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَهُمْ لَا يَتَسَآءَلُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ فَأَمَّا مَن تَابَ

'alaihimul ambaaa'u Yawma'izin fahum laa yatasaaa'aloon [66] Fa ammaa man taaba

وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَعَسَىٰٓ أَن يَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُفْلِحِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾

wa aamana wa 'amila saalihan fa'asaa ai yakoona minal mufliheen [67]

وَرَبُّكَ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ وَيَخْتَارُ ۗ مَا كَانَ لَهُمُ ٱلْخِيَرَةُ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَ

Wa Rabbuka yakhuluqu maa yashaaa'u wa yakhtaar; maa kaana lahumul khiyarah; Subhannal-

ٱللَّهِ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَرَبُّكَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ

laahi wa Ta'aalaa 'ammmaa yushrikoon [68] Wa Rabbuka ya'lamu maa tukinnu

28. Al-Qasas

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60. And whatever thing you [people] have been given - it is [only for] the enjoyment of worldly life and its adornment. And what is with Allah is better and more lasting; so will you not use reason?

61. Then is he whom We have promised a good promise which he will obtain like he for whom We provided enjoyment of worldly life [but] then he is, on the Day of Resurrection, among those presented [for punishment in Hell]?

62. And [warn of] the Day He will call them and say, "Where are My 'partners' which you used to claim?"

63. Those upon whom the word will have come into effect will say, "Our Lord, these are the ones we led to error. We led them to error just as we were in error. We declare our disassociation [from them] to You. They did not used to worship us."

64. And it will be said, "Invoke your 'partners' " and they will invoke them; but they will not respond to them, and they will see the punishment. If only they had followed guidance!

65. And [mention] the Day He will call them and say, "What did you answer the messengers?"

66. But the information will be unapparent to them that Day, so they will not [be able to] ask one another.

67. But as for one who had repented, believed, and done righteousness, it is promised by Allah that he will be among the successful.

68. And your Lord creates what He wills and chooses; not for them was the choice. Exalted is Allah and high above what they associate with Him.

69. And your Lord knows what their breasts conceal -

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and what they declare.

70. And He is Allah; there is no deity except Him. To Him is [due all] praise in the first [life] and the Hereafter. And His is the [final] decision, and to Him you will be returned.

71. Say, "Have you considered: if Allah should make for you the night continuous until the Day of Resurrection, what deity other than Allah could bring you light? Then will you not hear?"

72. Say, "Have you considered: if Allah should make for you the day continuous until the Day of Resurrection, what deity other than Allah could bring you a night in which you may rest? Then will you not see?"

73. And out of His mercy He made for you the night and the day that you may rest therein and [by day] seek from His bounty and [that] perhaps you will be grateful.

74. And [warn of] the Day He will call them and say, "Where are my 'partners' which you used to claim?"

75. And We will extract from every nation a witness and say, "Produce your proof," and they will know that the truth belongs to Allah, and lost from them is that which they used to invent.

76. Indeed, Qarun was from the people of Moses, but he tyrannized them. And We gave him of treasures whose keys would burden -

صُدُورُهُمْ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ وَهُوَ ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ لَهُ

sudooruhum wa maa yu'linoon [69] Wa Huwal laahu laaa ilaaha illaa Huwa lahul-

ٱلْحَمْدُ فِى ٱلْأُولَىٰ وَٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ ۖ وَلَهُ ٱلْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

hamdu fil oolaa wal Aakhirati wa lahul hukmu wa ilaihi turja'oon [70]

قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلَّيْلَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ

Qul ara'aitum in ja'alal laahu 'alaikumul laila sarmadan ilaa Yawmil-

ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ مَنْ إِلَٰهٌ غَيْرُ ٱللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُم بِضِيَآءٍ ۖ أَفَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٧١﴾

Qiyaamati man ilaahun ghairul laahi yaa teekum bidiyaaa'in afalaa tasma'oon [71]

قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلنَّهَارَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَىٰ

Qul ara'aitum in ja'alal laahu 'alaikumun nahaara sarmadan ilaa

يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ مَنْ إِلَٰهٌ غَيْرُ ٱللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُم بِلَيْلٍ تَسْكُنُونَ

Yawmil Qiyaamati man ilaahun ghairul laahi yaateekum bilailin taskunoona

فِيهِ ۖ أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَمِن رَّحْمَتِهِۦ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلَّيْلَ

feehi afalaa tubsiroon [72] Wa mir rahmatihee ja'ala lakumul laila

وَٱلنَّهَارَ لِتَسْكُنُوا۟ فِيهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا۟ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ

wannahaara litaskunoo feehi wa litabtaghoo min fadlihee wa la'allakum

تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَآءِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ

tashkuroon [73] Wa Yawma yunaadeehim fa yaqoolu aina shurakaaa'iyal lazeena

كُنتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَنَزَعْنَا مِن كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا فَقُلْنَا

kuntum tazz'umoon [74] Wa naza'naa min kulli ummatin shaheedan faqulnaa

هَاتُوا۟ بُرْهَٰنَكُمْ فَعَلِمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱلْحَقَّ لِلَّهِ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُم

haatoo burhaanakum fa'alimooo annal haqqa lillaahi wa dalla 'anhum-

مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ ۞ إِنَّ قَٰرُونَ كَانَ مِن قَوْمِ مُوسَىٰ

maa kaanoo yaftaroon [75] Inna Qaaroona kaana min qawmi Moosaa

فَبَغَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُ مِنَ ٱلْكُنُوزِ مَآ إِنَّ مَفَاتِحَهُۥ لَتَنُوٓأُ

fabaghaaa 'alaihim wa aatainaahu minal kunoozi maaa inna mafaati hahoo latanooo'u

بِٱلْعُصْبَةِ أُو۟لِى ٱلْقُوَّةِ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُۥ قَوْمُهُۥ لَا تَفْرَحْ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ

bil'usbati ulil quwwati iz qaala lahoo qawmuhoo laa tafrah innal laahaa

لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْفَرِحِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾ وَٱبْتَغِ فِيمَآ ءَاتَىٰكَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلدَّارَ ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ ۖ

laa yuhibbul fariheen [76] Wabtaghi feemaaa aataakal laahud Daaral Aakhirata

وَلَا تَنسَ نَصِيبَكَ مِنَ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَأَحْسِن كَمَآ أَحْسَنَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ ۖ

wa laa tansa naseebaka minad dunyaa wa ahsin kamaaa ahsanal laahu ilaika

وَلَا تَبْغِ ٱلْفَسَادَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾

wa laa tabghil fasaada fil ardi innal laaha laa yuhibbul mufsideen [77]

قَالَ إِنَّمَآ أُوتِيتُهُۥ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ عِندِىٓ ۚ أَوَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَدْ أَهْلَكَ

Qaala innamaaa ootee tuhoo 'alaa 'ilmin 'indeee; awalam ya'lam annal laaha qad ahlaka

مِن قَبْلِهِۦ مِنَ ٱلْقُرُونِ مَنْ هُوَ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُ قُوَّةً وَأَكْثَرُ جَمْعًا ۚ

min qablihee minal qurooni man huwa ashaddu minhu quwwatanw wa aksaru jam'aa;

وَلَا يُسْـَٔلُ عَن ذُنُوبِهِمُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَخَرَجَ عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ

wa laa yus'alu 'an zunoobihimul mujrimoon [78] Fakharaja 'alaa qawmihee

فِى زِينَتِهِۦ ۖ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا يَـٰلَيْتَ لَنَا

fee zeenatih; qaalal lazeena yureedoonal hayaatad dunyaa yaalaita lanaa

مِثْلَ مَآ أُوتِىَ قَـٰرُونُ إِنَّهُۥ لَذُو حَظٍّ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ

misla maaa ootiya Qaaroonu innahoo lazoo hazzin 'azeem [79] Wa qaalal lazeena

أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْعِلْمَ وَيْلَكُمْ ثَوَابُ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِّمَنْ ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ

ootul 'ilma wailakum sawaabul laahi khairul liman aamana wa 'amila

صَـٰلِحًا ۚ وَلَا يُلَقَّىٰهَآ إِلَّا ٱلصَّـٰبِرُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ فَخَسَفْنَا بِهِۦ

saalihaa; wa laa yulaq qaahaaa illas saabiroon [80] Fakhasafnaa bihee

وَبِدَارِهِ ٱلْأَرْضَ فَمَا كَانَ لَهُۥ مِن فِئَةٍ يَنصُرُونَهُۥ مِن دُونِ

wa bidaarihil arda famaa kaana lahoo min fi'atiny yansuroo nahoo min doonil-

ٱللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُنتَصِرِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَأَصْبَحَ ٱلَّذِينَ تَمَنَّوْا۟

laahi wa maa kaana minal muntasireen [81] Wa asbahal lazeena tamannaw

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a band of strong men; thereupon his people said to him, "Do not exult. Indeed, Allah does not like the exultant.

77. But seek, through that which Allah has given you, the home of the Hereafter; and [yet], do not forget your share of the world. And do good as Allah has done good to you. And desire not corruption in the land. Indeed, Allah does not like corrupters."

78. He said, "I was only given it because of knowledge I have." Did he not know that Allah had destroyed before him of generations those who were greater than him in power and greater in accumulation [of wealth]? But the criminals, about their sins, will not be asked.

79. So he came out before his people in his adornment. Those who desired the worldly life said, "Oh, would that we had like what was given to Qarun. Indeed, he is one of great fortune."

80. But those who had been given knowledge said, "Woe to you! The reward of Allah is better for he who believes and does righteousness. And none are granted it except the patient."

81. And We caused the earth to swallow him and his home. And there was for him no company to aid him other than Allah, nor was he of those who [could] defend themselves.

82. And those who had wished for -

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his position the previous day began to say, "Oh, how Allah extends provision to whom He wills of His servants and restricts it! If not that Allah had conferred favor on us, He would have caused it to swallow us. Oh, how the disbelievers do not succeed!"

83. That home of the Hereafter We assign to those who do not desire exaltedness upon the earth or corruption. And the [best] outcome is for the righteous.

84. Whoever comes [on the Day of Judgement] with a good deed will have better than it; and whoever comes with an evil deed - then those who did evil deeds will not be recompensed except [as much as] what they used to do.

85. Indeed, [O Muhammad], He who imposed upon you the Qur'an will take you back to a place of return. Say, "My Lord is most knowing of who brings guidance and who is in clear error."

86. And you were not expecting that the Book would be conveyed to you, but [it is] a mercy from your Lord. So do not be an assistant to the disbelievers.

87. And never let them avert you from the verses of Allah after they have been revealed to you. And invite [people] to your Lord. And never be of those who associate others with Allah.

88. And do not invoke with Allah another deity. There is no deity except Him. Everything will be destroyed except His Face. His is the judgement, and to Him you will be returned.

مَكَانَهُۥ بِٱلْأَمْسِ يَقُولُونَ وَيْكَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِمَن

makaanahoo bil amsi yaqooloona waika annal laaha yabsutur rizqa limany-

يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ وَيَقْدِرُ ۖ لَوْلَآ أَن مَّنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا لَخَسَفَ بِنَا ۖ

ya shaaa'u min 'ibaadihee wa yaqdiru law laaa am mannal laahu 'alainaa lakhasafa binaa

وَيْكَأَنَّهُۥ لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ تِلْكَ ٱلدَّارُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةُ نَجْعَلُهَا لِلَّذِينَ

waika annahoo laa yuflihul kaafiroon [82] Tilkad Daarul Aakhiratu naj'aluhaa lillazeena

لَا يُرِيدُونَ عُلُوًّا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فَسَادًا ۚ وَٱلْعَٰقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾

laa yureedoona 'uluwwan fil ardi wa laa fasaadaa; wal 'aaqibatu lilmuttaqeen [83]

مَن جَآءَ بِٱلْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُۥ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهَا ۖ وَمَن جَآءَ بِٱلسَّيِّئَةِ فَلَا

Man jaaa'a bilhasanati falahoo khairum minhaa wa man jaaa'a bissaiyi'ati falaa

يُجْزَى ٱلَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا۟ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ إِلَّا مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾

yujzal lazeena 'amilus saiyiaati illaa maa kaanoo ya'maloon [84]

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِى فَرَضَ عَلَيْكَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ لَرَآدُّكَ إِلَىٰ مَعَادٍ ۚ قُل رَّبِّىٓ

Innal lazee farada 'alaikal Qur-aana laraaadduka ilaa ma'aad; qur Rabbeee

أَعْلَمُ مَن جَآءَ بِٱلْهُدَىٰ وَمَنْ هُوَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَمَا كُنتَ

a'lamu man jaaa'a bil hudaa wa man huwa fee dalaalim mubeen [85] Wa maa kunta

تَرْجُوٓا۟ أَن يُلْقَىٰٓ إِلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبُ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۖ فَلَا

tarjooo ai yulqaaa ilaikal Kitaabu illaa rahmatan mir Rabbika falaa

تَكُونَنَّ ظَهِيرًا لِّلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَا يَصُدُّنَّكَ عَنْ ءَايَٰتِ

takoonanna zaheeral lil kaafireen [86] Wa laa yasuddunnaka 'an Aayaatil-

ٱللَّهِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أُنزِلَتْ إِلَيْكَ ۖ وَٱدْعُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ ۖ وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ

laahi ba'da iz unzilat ilaika wad'u ilaa Rabbika wa laa takoonanna minal-

ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَلَا تَدْعُ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا ءَاخَرَ ۘ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ

mushrikeen [87] Wa laa tad'u ma'al laahi ilaahan aakhar; laaa ilaaha illaa Hoo;

كُلُّ شَىْءٍ هَالِكٌ إِلَّا وَجْهَهُۥ ۚ لَهُ ٱلْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

kullu shai'in haalikun illaa Wajhah; lahul hukkmu wa ilaihi turja'oon [88]